

STATINT

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Giving the Right Few on Capitol Hill doubt that the so-called memorandum, prepared and signed by the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. William Fulbright, was nothing more than a call for the Administration to abandon its so-called "extremist" positions in foreign policy. Many here believe that the right-wing document is part of a concerted campaign already initiated by the *New York Times*, columnist Marquis Childs and the *Reporter*, to silence legitimate views regarding the Communist menace which offends public taste current to the liberal bloc in both Congress and the Administration.

Of particular concern to a number of Congressmen is the question of how Fulbright's personal memo, prepared with a staff member of his own Foreign Relations Committee, but which was not approved by that group, has become Pentagon policy.

Senator Strom Thurmond (D-S.C.) declared the memo "constitutes a serious blow to the security of the United States, and is all the more startling because the move originated, according to press reports, in a committee of the United States Senate."

While news reports have emphasized that the document calls for a silencing of military men related to Kennedy's domestic views, what has been passed over is that the memo demands an investigation of such respected and scholarly organizations as the Institute for American Strategy, the Foreign Policy Research Institute of Pennsylvania, and the Richardson Foundation, which has supported the FPII.

According to leaks in the press, Fulbright has demanded to know just what relationship the IAS and the FPII have with the National War College. The IAS, organized in 1955 in Chicago and financed by over 100 American corporations, has had the following connections with the War College: last year it co-sponsored a summer seminar for reserve officers here in Washington and this year the War College used a book published by the Institute called *American Strategy for the Nuclear Age*. Among some of the book's contributors are "extremists" such as Edgar Hoover and Hanson Baldwin, military writer for the New York

The FPII was also organized in 1955 and includes among its supporters not only the Richardson Foundation but the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. In 1960 the FPII organized the War College's first seminar on military strategy, and in 1960 it invited speakers to the seminar as Dr. Henry Kissinger, a Harvard professor and now one of the President's advisers, and Allen W. Dulles, head of Central Intelligence Agency. Moreover, Fulbright and the Foreign Relations Committee have recently established a study of US foreign policy in South America in 1960. It is thought at the time

The attacks against the FPII and the IAS, curiously enough, did not originate with Fulbright. The first open assault against the FPII came from the March issue of the *Bulletin of Atomic Scientists*, which has expressed the liberal viewpoint vis-a-vis Russia. The Communist Worker made a similar attack on the IAS July 29.

**Congress:** Crises in foreign affairs, plus President Kennedy's request for military build-up money, threaten to delay adjournment of Congress much beyond what many members had been hoping.

Senate Minority Leader Everett Dirksen (Ill.) says that the legislative program now foreseeable indicates September 1 as the probable date when the legislators can consider their year's work finished. Then, he says, it will be time to take another look at the general situation and determine if adjournment is advisable.

Some Senators are reported believing Congress should stay here as a steady influence on the White House. Senator George D. Aiken (R-Vt.) has stated that a wait-and-see attitude is being induced by "some apprehension" about the Administration's course in international affairs.

Senator Spessard L. Holland (D-Fla.) partly

agreed with the Vermont Republican, but Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (Mont.) disagreed, and, with reference to foreign affairs, noted: "We can always be called back."